

Temple, Texas, Oct. 31, 1934.
 Senator Will Pace,
 Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas.
 Please pair me against any bill or conference report that makes it mandatory for cities and school districts to remit penalty and interest on delinquent taxes.

ERNEST FELLBAUM,
 Senator, Twenty-sixth District.

Temple, Texas, Nov. 1, 1934.
 Senator Will Pace,
 Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas.
 Tuesday's Senate Journal shows that in pairing with Blackert I voted yea on Rawlings' motion to table Woodul's substitute motion not to adopt conference report of H. B. No. 7 and that I voted yea on motion to adopt report. This must be mistake in Journal and should be corrected. My request was to pair me against adoption of report.

FELLBAUM.

Elkhart, Texas, Nov. 1, 1934.
 Senator Will D. Pace,
 Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas.
 Part of family still ill. Cannot return to Senate for vote today. This is your authority to pair me against any bill or free conference report not leaving it optional with cities and school districts as to whether they would avail themselves of law granting remission of penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. I have decided to vote for the bill if so amended.

JULIAN P. GREER.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
 Austin, Texas,
 November 2, 1934.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.

The roll disclosed a quorum, the following Senators being present:

Beck.	Moore.
Blackert.	Murphy.
Collie.	Neal.
DeBerry.	Oneal.
Duggan.	Pace.
Greer.	Parr.
Holbrook.	Patton.
Hopkins.	Poage.
Hornsby.	Purl.
Martin.	Rawlings.

Redditt.	Stone.
Regan.	Woodruff.
Sanderford.	Woodul.
Small.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Cousins. Fellbaum.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Senator Woodward, further reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Petitions and Memorials.

(See Appendix.)

Committee Reports.

(See Appendix.)

Bills and Resolutions.

Senate Bill No. 15.

Senator Sanderford sent up the following bill:

By Senator Sanderford:

S. B. No. 15, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the issuance of three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000.00) of relief bonds under Section 51-a, Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas; providing for the sources of revenue from which said bonds shall be paid, and their denominations, date, maturities, interest rate, date of payment of interest, place of payment, exempting same from taxation; providing for their eligibility to secure deposits for the State of Texas, counties, cities or political subdivisions thereof, and public corporations thereof; providing for their approval by the Attorney General, signing by the Governor, attesting by the Secretary of State and the register by the Comptroller and Treasurer; providing for the procedure of the sale of the bonds and the disposition of the proceeds thereof; prohibiting borrowing in anticipation of future issuance of bonds; providing a method of retirement of said bonds and the interest thereon and making an appropriation therefor; directing payment thereof; authorizing filing of suit in case of default in payment; providing for the appropriation of the proceeds from the sale of said bonds to the Board of Control of Texas; providing that funds derived from the sale of said bonds and other moneys otherwise

provided by this Act shall be administered by the Board of Control of Texas; providing for said appropriation out of the general fund; providing for meetings of the Board of Control; providing for rules of competitive bids; and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

Senate Resolution No. 10.

Senator Holbrook asked unanimous consent to suspend the regular order of business and take up S. R. No. 10.

Unanimous consent was granted.

Whereas, Texas peculiarly depends upon its trade with foreign nations to a greater extent than any other state in the Union, and in this trading has been, and is, now curtailed in the buying and bartering in respect to ninety per cent of all cotton grown within her territory, which has heretofore purchased goods from and exported her cotton to Europe and the Far East, and which exchanges have been brought to practically a complete standstill.

By reason of this deplorable condition the Senate of Texas feels that no laws enacted by Congress should deprive one group of American citizens of the right to trade or barter with nations of their own choosing, nor should any tax be levied upon articles of export as now applies under present laws to untagged bales of cotton which is in plain violation of Article I of the Federal Constitution which reads "No tax or duty shall be laid on articles imported from any State."

During more than half a century of the early life of this Republic we were admonished that this Nation could not survive half free and half slave. The same doctrine applies to the condition of the cotton farmers of Texas today for the reason that they are free only in their opportunity to compete with the world when they would sell their cotton and are enslaved and restricted to the markets of America when they would buy such products as they are forced to have.

Farmers of Texas desire no unfair tax in their behalf wrung from the industrial workers of the North, but they do demand an equal and unrestricted right to collective bargain-

ing with foreign nations who purchase their products.

If the traffic-protected industrialist would have us buy from him we must first sell to those who would buy from us.

If Europe would buy a billion dollars in cotton and wheat from American farmers, then these farmers should be given the privilege of having an opportunity of buying a billion dollars worth of products abroad. This is the only way that the channels of commerce and amity between nations may be kept open and the people within their respective domains may be able to live.

The Senate of Texas looks with great concern and apprehension upon the loss of foreign markets who are ready and willing to buy your Texas products, yet through unfair and discriminatory legislation of high protective tariffs with protection of one as against the other, both our factories and our farms are languishing in the slough. Thomas Jefferson once said, "Were we directed from Washington when to sow and when to reap we should soon want for bread." These words aptly apply to Federal legislation which seeks to direct the South as to whom it should sell its cotton and from whom it must buy its goods; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas, That a protest be, and is, hereby made to the President of the United States in respect to those high and successive import tariffs now in effect, which have in the past and now are interfering with the export business of this State and which are rapidly causing us to lose the cotton markets of Europe, which have always consumed a vast majority of this product; to the end that the President will take immediate notice of the situation and so far as he can with the powers vested in him, bring about an immediate reduction and adjustment of those high tariffs which now restrain the foreign sale of her cotton and which will give us an unrestricted right of purchase from those to whom we sell, whether at home or abroad; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the President of the United States with the hope that some substantial relief may be obtained at an early date by the lowering of these tariffs

and again opening up our channels of commerce so that relief may be had among the cotton growers of our State and that they be placed in a position where they will once more be selfsustaining.

Senator Holbrook moved that S. R. No 10 be adopted.

Senator Sanderford moved to table the motion of Senator Holbrook.

Senator Holbrook moved that paragraph No. 2 be stricken from the Senate Resolution No. 10.

The motion prevailed.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 2.

The question recurred on the motion of Senator Hornsby that the Senate do not concur in House amendments to S. B. No. 2, and a conference committee be appointed to adjust the differences between the two Houses.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—20.

Beck.	Parr.
Blackert.	Patton.
Duggan.	Poage.
Greer.	Purl.
Holbrook.	Redditt.
Hopkins.	Regan.
Hornsby.	Sanderford.
Murphy.	Woodruff.
Neal.	Woodul.
Pace.	Woodward.

Nays—5.

Collie.	Oneal.
DeBerry.	Small.
Moore.	

Present—Not Voting.

Martin.	Rawlings.
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Absent—Excused.

Cousins.	Stone.
Fellbaum.	

Committee of the Whole.

Senator Purl asked unanimous consent that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the Centennial Bill.

Unanimous consent was granted.

The Senate at 11:05 o'clock a. m. resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole.

Senate Called to Order.

The Senate, at 11:25 o'clock a. m., was called to order by President Pro Tem. Walter Woodward.

Senate Resolution No. 11.

Senator Woodul sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, The "Athens Gang" are entertaining tonight at Lake Undy, honoring our friend, Archie Underwood; and,

Whereas, Press of legislative duties prevents the attendance of many of the Members of the Senate; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas, That we send Hon. Archie Underwood our sincere greetings and best wishes, and that the Secretary of the Senate transmit same by telegram.

WOODUL,
PACE,
MOORE,
WOODWARD,
PATTON,
GREER.

Read and adopted unanimously.

Motion to Print.

Senator Moore moved that the vote taken on the Centennial Bill, in the Committee of the Whole, be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed by viva voce vote.

Adjournment.

On motion of Senator Patton, the Senate at 11:30 o'clock a. m. adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m. Monday.

APPENDIX.

Petitions and Memorials.

Railroad Commission of Texas.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 2, 1934.

Hon. Bob Barker, Secretary,
State Senate,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Mr. Barker:

It was with a feeling of deepest appreciation that I received the resolution commemorating the life and memory of my wife. The Senate will

never know how fully I appreciated this honor done her memory and it helps to take away the sting of my loss to know that her friends and my friends extended this great courtesy and honor at her going.

We appreciate too, the beautiful floral offering sent by the Senate and I shall ever remember with heartfelt appreciation this great honor done her by the Texas Senate.

Again thanking you out of a grateful heart and with best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,
MARK MARSHALL.

MM.LS

Dallas Shows Her Spirit.

Dallas is to be congratulated on her overwhelming voting of a Centennial bond issue. The city electorate was confined, as it has been elsewhere since the adoption of a constitutional amendment last year, to those taxpayers who actually rendered their property for taxation. Thus barely one-fifth of the normal number of voters were qualified to take part in the election. Nevertheless the total vote was around 8000—a good record in comparison to such votes of previous years when restrictions did not apply—and the result showed almost five to one in favor of the bonds.

This demonstrates better than any words or petitions or statements could that the people of Dallas actually are behind the Centennial project; that they want it, and will support it. If anything, the people have demonstrated even a stronger interest in the subject than have their leaders—a fact, incidentally, which seems to be apparent wherever the Centennial subject is brought up.

Our legislators could well take note of the phenomenon.

It is no light thing Dallas has undertaken, but she certainly is prepared to do her part, and the state most assuredly should now carry out its part of the Centennial bargain.

We should have a great exposition at Dallas, and we should have beautiful shrines and great attractions at numerous historic sites. These should draw many thousands of visitors through the state, but, more important still, give patriotic Texans the satisfaction of feeling that they

have honored their heroes and their state in a worthy manner.—From November 2, 1934, issue of the Houston Chronicle.

Committee Reports.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Nov. 2, 1934.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 14, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of fifteen hundred (\$1500.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the State Depository Board to pay rent for safety deposit boxes rented by the board from any bank located in the City of Austin for the purpose of depositing securities, where such obligations for rent have been incurred by the State Depository Board pursuant to Article 2530, Revised Statutes of 1925, as amended by the Acts of the Forty-third Legislature, Second Called Session; and declaring an emergency, and to supplement appropriations made by the Regular Session of the Forty-third Legislature for the maintenance and administration of the judiciary, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, with committee amendment, and be printed.

HOLBROOK, Chairman.

Committee Amendment.

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act making an appropriation of Fifteen Hundred (\$1500.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the State Depository Board to pay rent for safety deposit boxes rented by the board from any bank located in the City of Austin for the purpose of depositing securities, where such obligations for rent have been incurred by the State Depository Board pursuant to Article 2530, Revised Statutes of 1925, as amended by the Acts

of the Forty-Third Legislature, Regular Session, or as amended by the Acts of the Forty-Third Legislature, Second Called Session; and declaring an emergency, and to supplement appropriations made by the Regular Session of the Forty-Third Legislature for the maintenance and administration of the judiciary.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the sum of Fifteen Hundred (\$1500.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the State Depository Board to pay rent for safety deposit boxes rented by the Board from any bank located in the City of Austin for the purpose of depositing securities, where such obligations for rent have been incurred by the State Depository Board pursuant to Article 2530, Revised Statutes of 1925, as amended by the Acts of the Forty-Third Legislature, Regular Session, or as amended by the Acts of the Forty-Third Legislature, Second Called Session.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars out of funds heretofore appropriated for the purpose herein mentioned, for the judiciary for the comptroller's department for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1933 to supplement appropriations made by the Regular Session of the Forty-Third Legislature for the maintenance and administration of the judiciary, to pay fees and costs of sheriffs, attorneys, and clerks in felony cases, for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1934.

Sec. 3. The fact that the State Depository Board, acting pursuant to Article 2530, Revised Statutes of 1925, as amended by the Forty-Third Legislature, has incurred obligations for rent of safety deposit boxes for the purpose of depositing securities and that no appropriation of money has been made to provide funds for paying the obligations thus incurred by the State Depository Board and the fact that the appropriations made by the Regular Session of the Forty-Third Legislature for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1934 for the payment of fees and costs of sheriffs, attorneys and clerks in felony cases,

has become exhausted, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, Nov. 2, 1934.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee of the Whole Senate, to whom was referred S. B. No. 4, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations for the establishment, maintenance and operation of the Texas Centennial for the period beginning November 1, 1934, and ending April 30, 1937, and for kindred and allied purposes."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the substitute in lieu thereof do pass and be printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

S. B. No. 4 was reported out of Committee of Whole by the following vote:

Yeas—19.

Beck.	Pace.
Duggan.	Parr.
Greer.	Patton.
Holbrook.	Poage.
Hopkins.	Purl.
Hornsby.	Rawlings.
Martin.	Small.
Murphy.	Stone.
Neal.	Woodul.
Oneal.	

Nays—9.

Blackert.	Regan.
Collie.	Sanderford.
DeBerry.	Woodruff.
Moore.	Woodward.
Redditt.	

Absent—Excused.

Cousins.	Fellbaum.
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SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas,

November 5, 1934.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.